

Appl. No. 10/806,855
Amdt. dated April 25, 2006
Reply to Office Action of January 31, 2006
Agent Docket K-2078A

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph [0014] with the following amended paragraph:

[0014] In general, the above-described structure is provided for the sake of completeness and to enable a better understanding of the overall invention. One key aspect of the present invention is particularly directed to a center feed disk 40 located centrally within impeller table assembly 6. In operation, center feed disk ~~[[4]]~~ 40 is rotated together with impeller table assembly 6. A flow of large earth materials is dropped onto center feed disk 40 and a tremendous centrifugal force, developed by rotating center feed disk 40, causes the flow of large earth materials to be deflected radially outwardly toward impeller shoes 16. Impeller shoes 16 catch the large earth materials and throw them violently against fixed anvils 24. When the large earth materials strike fixed anvils 24, the earth materials crack, under the force of their own momentum, into relatively uniform, often cubical pieces, that fall down onto a conveyor (not shown) or other suitable output device. Due to the extreme forces involved, center feed disk 40 must be formed from a wear-resistant material to provide an acceptable service life. In accordance with one form of the invention, the wear-resistant material is a metal alloy. A preferred metal alloy is a high chrome iron alloy having approximately 23-30% chromium (see ASTM A532/A532M - 93a (reapproved 1999)^{e1}. In accordance with another form of the invention, center feed disk 40 is formed from carbide or other ceramic composite, preferably cemented tungsten carbide. Regardless of the particular material, center feed disk 40 must resist, as long as possible, the constant wear from large earth materials being fed into impact crusher 2.